

## Lecture # 26

Date: NOV 26, 25

Day: Wednesday

### Iterator Design Pattern

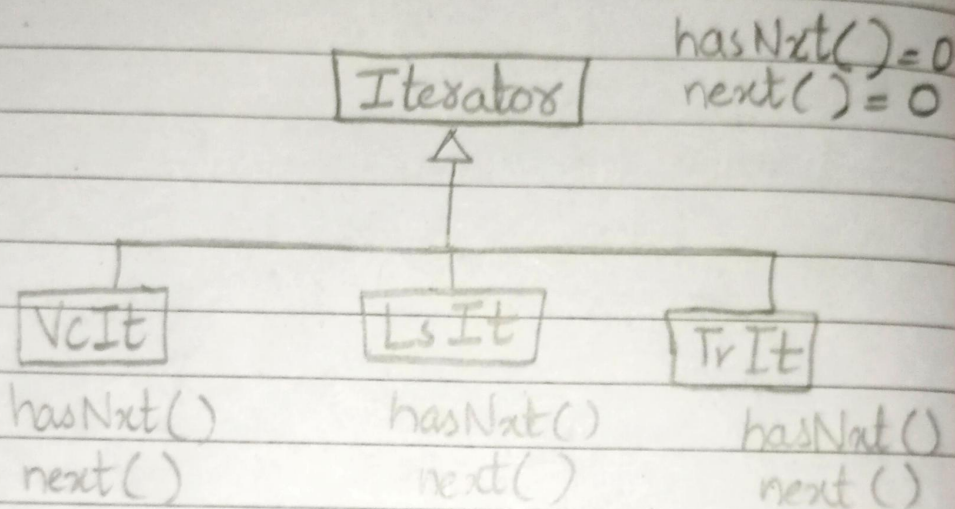
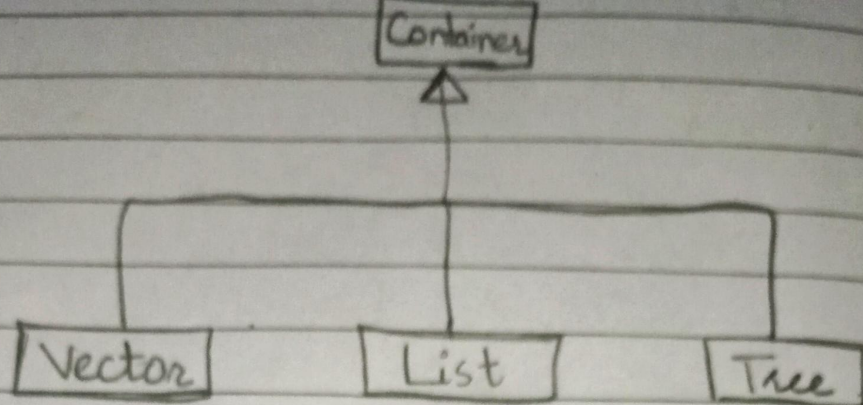
```
int sum ( node * head ) {  
    int s = 0;  
    node * ptr = head;  
    while ( ptr != NULL ) {  
        s = s + ( ptr -> data );  
        ptr = ptr -> next;  
    }  
}
```

```
int sum ( int a[ ], int n ) {  
    int s = 0;  
    for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ )  
        s = s + a[i];  
    return s;  
}
```

// Solution -

```
int sum ( Iterator * it ) {  
    int s = 0;  
    while ( it -> hasNext() )  
        s = s + ( it -> next() );  
    return s;  
}
```





```

class LsIt : public Iter {
    node* ptr;
    LsIt (List *ls) {
        ptr = ls -> head;
    }
    bool hasNext() {
        return (ptr != NULL);
    }
    int next() {
        int x = ptr -> data;
        ptr = ptr -> next;
        return x;
    }
};
  
```

## Lecture # 27

Day: Monday

Date: Dec 1st, 25

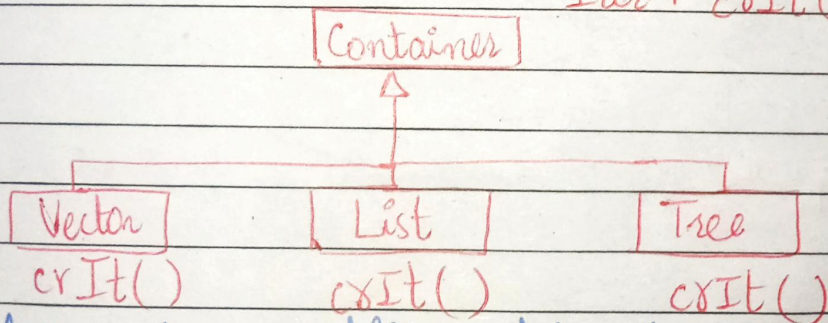
Make a vector iterator (iterator for vector class)

```
class VcIt :: public Iter {  
    Vector * vec;  
    int i;  
    VcIt (Vector * v) {  
        vec = v;  
        i = 0;  
    }
```

```
    int next () {  
        int temp = i;  
        ++i;  
        return (vec -> a[temp]);  
    }
```

```
    bool hasNext () {  
        return (i < vec -> no);  
    }
```

Iter \* cIt() = 0



```
class vector :: public container {  
    Item * cIt()  
    return new VcIt(this);  
};
```



```
class List :: public Cont {
```

```
    Item * crIt() {
        return new LsIt(this);
    }
};
```

↑ modified

```
int sum (Cont * con) {
    Iter * it = con->crIt();
    int s = 0;
    while ( it->hasNext() )
        s = s + (it->next());

    return s;
}
```

Binary Tree Iterator :-

```
class BTI :: public Iter {
    Queue < Node * > que;
    BTI( BnTr * tree ) {
        // enqueue
        que.add ( tree->root );
    }
```

```
        // Level order Traversal
    int next () {
        node * curr = que.rem();
        if ( curr->left )
            que.add ( curr->left );
```



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```
if (curr → right)
    que.add(curr → right);

return curr → data;
}
```

```
bool hasNext() {
    return (!que.isEmpty());
}
```

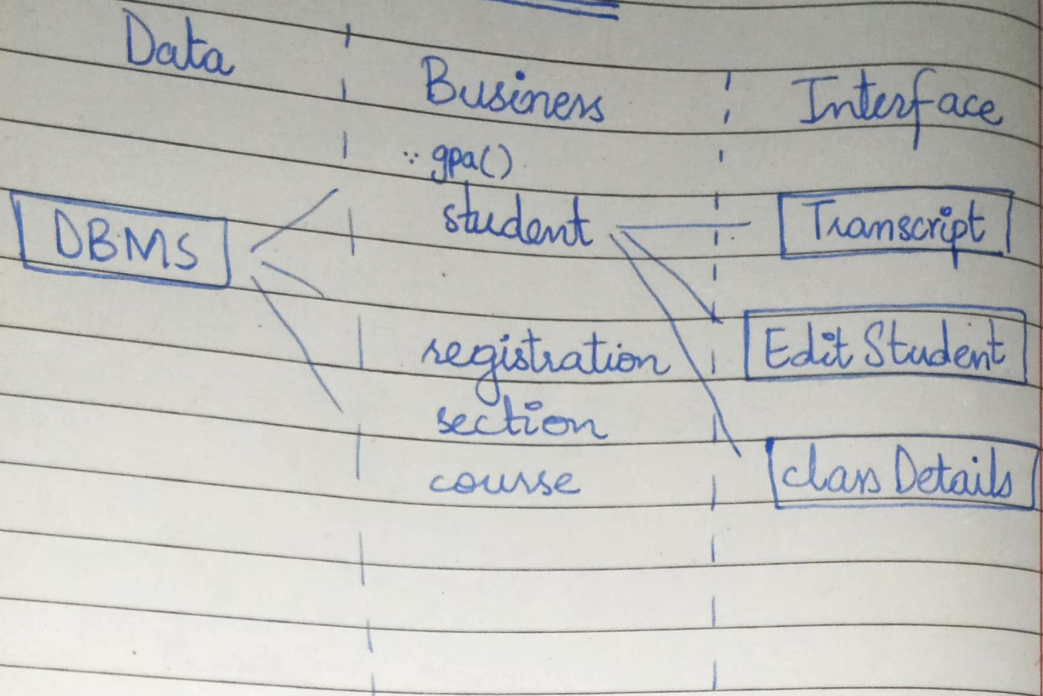


Date: Dec 3rd, 2025

## Lecture #28 (Last)

Day: Wednesday

### Three Tier Architecture



Draw a class diagram for CRS:

- Old CRS +
- Semesters +
- teachers, attendance, Marks, evaluation
- weights,
- compute total marks of a stud.
- // grade acc. to a given grading Scheme

